

NIKITINA, Ye.A.; KOKURINA, A.S.

Reduction of silicotungstates with hydrogen. Part 5. Methods for the analysis of silicotungstates and tungsten bronzes. Zhur.ob.khim. 23 no.8:1263-1265 Ag 1953. (MIRA 6:8)

1. 2-y Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.V.Stalina. Kafedra obshchey khimii. (Silicotungstates) (Tungsten bronze)

PANOV, N.P., dotsent, kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; KOKURINA, E.I., aspirantka

Organic matter in soils of the Chernozem-Solonetz complex in
the Irtysh Valley. Izv. TSKHA no. 1:119-132 '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra pochvovedeniya Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy
ordena Lenina akademii imeni Timiryazeva.

6.4780

86362

3/046/60/006/004/011/022
3019/B056

AUTHORS:

Adrianova, I. I., Kokurina, M. V., Popov, Yu. V.

TITLE:

Composite Broadband Ultrasonic Emitters for Light Diffraction Modulators

PERIODICAL:

Akusticheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 6, No. 4, pp. 495 - 496.

TEXT: The composite emitters investigated consisted of individual piezo-ceramic emitters with different resonance frequencies. The purpose of the present investigation was to obtain the broadest possible band by using such composite emitters. The individual emitters had a thickness of from 0.4 to 0.57 mm and an area of 4.18 mm, and were selected in such a manner that their resonance frequencies in each case differed by 200 - 250 kc/sec. These emitters were successively placed in the path of rays of a diffraction modulator. In the figure, the frequency characteristics of four emitters with the resonance frequencies 5.9, 5.7, 5.5, and 5.3 Mc/sec (curves 1 - 4) are shown together with the frequency characteristics of the composite emitter. It was found that with increasing number of emitters, the frequency characteristic may be increased. An unfavorable effect is

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Composite Broadband Ultrasonic Emitters for
Light Diffraction Modulators

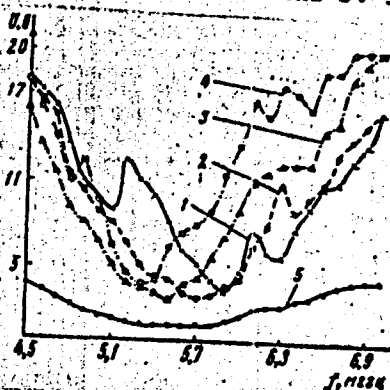
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B019/B056

produced only by the increasing capacity of the composite emitter. It is practically possible to extend the frequency characteristic of the emitter with a power output of the generator of 2-3 watts to 1.5 - 2 Mc/sec. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut im. S. I. Vavilova,
Leningrad (State Optical Institute imeni S. I. Vavilov,
Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1960



Card 2/2

YURKEVICH, V.V.; KULAYEV, I.S.; KOKURINA, N.A.

60th birthday of Andrei Nikolaevich Belozerskii, 1905- .
TSitologiya 7 no.6:783-784 N-D '65.

(MIRA 1961)

KOKURINA, N.A.; KULAYEV, I.S.; BELOZERSKIY, A.N.

Study of phosphorus compounds in some strains of actinomycetes.
Mikrobiologiya 30 no.1:15-20 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(ACTINOMYCES) (PHOSPHORUS IN THE BODY)

L 16393-65 EWT(m)/EWA(b) Pa-4 APOC(c)/AMD: RM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5002050 8/0020/64/154/003/0722/0725

AUTHOR: Vanyushin, B. F.; Kokurina, N. A.; Belozerskiy, A. N. (Academician) B

TITLE: Composition of DNA and certain questions of the evolution of photosynthesizing bacteria

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 158, no. 3, 1964, 722-725

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, plant metabolism

Abstract: The species composition of DNA was studied in five species of bacteria of the order Pseudomonadales -- in the autotrophic green sulfur photosynthesizing bacterium *Chloropseudomonas ethylicus* (family Chlorobacteriaceae); in the purple sulfur photosynthesizing bacterium *Rhodopseudomonas* sp., capable of autotrophic growth; in the purple nonsulfur photoheterotrophic bacterium *Rhodospirillum rubrum* (family Rhodospirillaceae), and in two species of colorless sulfur bacteria -- *Thiobacillus thioparus* and *Thiobacillus ferrooxidans* (both from the family Thiobacteriaceae). In all the organisms studied, the purine-pyrimidine and guanine + thymine/adenine + cytosine ratios were close to unity. The DNA of the investigated bacteria was of the GC-type. The nucleotide composition of the DNA of cells of green photosynthesizing

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L 16393-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002050

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bacteria, grown on mineral medium with or without the addition of ethanol, was practically the same. Essentially no differences in DNA composition were detected in the investigated purple sulfur and nonsulfur photosynthesizing bacteria, although certain interspecies variations existed. The purple bacteria were very close in DNA composition to the typical heterotrophic bacteria of the genus *Pseudomonas*. The phylogenetic relationships of the purple and green bacteria are discussed, in the light of the reflection of their evolution in the structure of their nucleic acids. Evolution is correlated with a decrease in the GC-base pairs and a decrease in the content of AT-base pairs in the DNA composition. The authors thank Ye. N. Kondrat'yeva for her aid in obtaining the results. Orig. art. has 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i. a. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 09Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 012

JPRS

Card 2/2

VANYUSHIN, B.F.; KOKURINA, N.A.; BELOZERSKIY, A.N., akademik

Composition of DNA and some problems of the evolution of photosynthesizing bacteria. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.3:722-725 S '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

VOL'FSON, L.I.; KOKURINA, O.I.

Electrophoretic and penicillin treatment of acute inflammations.
Khirurgiya no.6:58-61 Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Moskovskoy klinicheskoy
gorodskoy bol'nitsy no.5: i Gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(INFLAMMATION, ther.

penicillin, cutaneous admin. with electrophoresis)

(PENICILLIN, ther. use

inflamm. cutaneous admin. with electrophoresis)

(ELECTROPHORESIS

in cutaneous admin. of penicillin in ther. of inflamm.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/5 Surgery May 1957
KOKURINA O.I.

2639. KOKURINA O.I. Dept. of Hosp. Surg., Moscow Med. Inst., Moscow.
*Attempt at pararenal procaine block in acute pancreatitis (Russian text) KLIN.MED. (Moscow) 1955, 33/1 (88-89)
In 7 patients under 30 yr. of age, who were admitted with acute pancreatitis, pararenal anaesthesia was carried out. The usual measures, such as strict rest in bed, fasting, and s.c. and i.v. salines, were added. Pararenal block alleviated the pathological picture in only 6 patients. It should be performed during the attack of pain and is repeated if necessary. The number of cases is too small to allow conclusions to be drawn but the method seems promising.

MEYEROVICH, E.A.; KOSTIN, A.A.; KOKURKIN, B.P.; VLADIMIROV, S.P.

Studying the influence of ferromagnetic elements in the
construction of powerful aluminum electrolytic cells on
magnetic fields in the zone of melting. TSvet met. 38 no.11:
84-90 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

MEYEROVICH, E.A. (Moskva); KOSTIN, A.A. (Moskva); NIKITINA, Yu.Ye. (Moskva);
KOKURKIN, B.P. (Moskva); VLADIMIROV, S.P. (Moskva)

Study of current supply systems of modern aluminum electrolyzers.
Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp. no.1:89-93 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

KOKUROSHNIKOV, Mikhail Matveyevich; OSIPOV, L.L., ratsenzent; MYASHNIKOV,
H.V., red.; VITASHKINA, S.A., red.isd-va; YERMAKOVA, T.T.,
tekhn.red.

[Waste heat boiler plants on ships] Sudovye utilisatsionnye
ustanovki. Moskva, Isd-vo "Tekhnol transport," 1959. 168 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Boilers, Marine) (Heat regenerators)

KOKUROSHNIKOV, N., inah.

Automatic control of the auxiliary boiler on the motorship
"Kharbin." Rech. transp. 21 no.3:26-28 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Boilers, Marine) (Automatic control)

KOKUROSHNIKOV, N.M., inzh.

New devices and schemes of automatic control for small capacity
boilers. Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.; energ. 2 no.12:90-98 D '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.A.Zhdanova.
Predstavlena kafedroy grafiki i nachertatel'noy geometrii.
(Boilers) (Automatic control)

KOKUROSHNIKOV, N.M., inzh.

Automation of auxiliary marine boiler plants. Rech.transp.
18 no.10:24-28 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Boilers, Marine)

KOKUROSHNIKOV, N. M.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Development and study of new instruments-automatic and their practical application in the field of control of steam low-power boilers." Gor'kiy, 1961. 24 pp with diagrams; 1 page of schematics; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education USSR, Gor'kiy Polytechnic Inst imeni A.A. Zhdanov); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 190)

KOKUSEV, I. K.

KOKUSEV, I. K.: Food poisonings of farm animals. Novgorod, 1952, 68 pages with illustrations. Free. 3,000 copies.

SO: Veterinariya; 30; (3); March 1953; Uncl. TABCON

KOKUSEV, I. K. and DEMIDOV, N. V.

"The More Important Helminthoses of Agricultural Animals and the Courses of their Elimination". Novgorod, 1952, 90 pages with illustrations (Novgorod Oblast Admin of Agriculture).

SOURCE: Veterinariya, Vol 30, No 7, July 1953; Trans # 155

KOKUSEV, I. K.

597 Bolesni molodniyaka sel'skokhozyaystvennyku zhirovnykh. Novgorod, 1954
128 s. s ill. 20 sm. 3.000 ekz. Bespl-54-54621/ p 619: 616-053.2

SO: Knishnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

KOKUSEV, I.K., veterinarnyy vrach.

Carbon tetrachloride in fascioliasis in sheep. Veterinariia 32
no.2:46-49 P '55. (MIRA 8:3)

1.Dirakter Nevogerefskoy oblastnoy vetbaklaboratorii.
(SHEEP--DISEASES) (LIVER FLUKE) (CARBON TETRACHLORIDE)

KOSHELEV, V.A.; KOKUSEV, N.K.

Outstanding veterinarian. Veterinariia 38 no.8:12-16 Ag '61

1. Veterinarnyy otdel Novgorodskogo oblastnogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo upravleniya (for Koshelev). 2. Novgorodskaya oblastnaya veterinarno-bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya (for Kokusev).

KOKUSHKIN, D.P.; FREYDENZON, Ye.Z.; KOMPANIYETS, I.A.; SHMONIN, G.M.; LEBEDEV, A.A.; ZATULOVSKAYA, Ye.Z.; Prinimali uchastiye; DUBROV, N.F.; PASTUKHOV, A.I.; ISAYEV, N.I.; STAROSELETSKIY, M.I.; AKSEL'ROD, L.M.

Improving the quality of a faceted ingot by changing the shape of its side surfaces. Stal' 25 no.7:610-612 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov i Nizhne-Tagi'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

BARAM, A.A., inzh.; KOKUSHKIN, O.A., inzh.

Investigating the spectrum of the sound pressure in a rotary
apparatus. Trudy LTITSBP no.11:209-211 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

BARAM, A.A.; KOKISHKIN, O.A.; MISHCHENKO, K.P.; FLIS, I.Ye.; ARKHIPOVA,
Z.V.; VAVILOVA, I.I.; MONAKHOVA, Ye.V.; SHCHUTSKIY, S.V.

Recovery of complex catalysts from dispersions of polyethylene
by means of methanol in a rotary apparatus. Plast. massy
no.11:58-59 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KOKUSHINA, T. M.

31049. KOKUSHINA, T. M. AND KASHKINA, YE. G.

Vliyanie antibiotikov na mikrofloru rotovy polosti. Sbornik nauch.
Trudov (Kazansk. in-t epidemiologii i mikrobiologii), vyp. 1, 1949 [na obl:
1948], s. 121-25

KOKUSHINA, T.M.

Comparative data on the effect of certain antibiotics on artificial antimicrobial immunity [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.6:59-62 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. P.N. Kashkin).

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,

eff. of antibiotics on immunol. reactions (Rus))

(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,

on immunol. reactions in vaccinated animals (Rus))

KOKUSHIMA, T.M.

Comparative studies on the effect of certain antibiotics on
artificial antitoxin immunity. Antibiotiki 4 no.3:73-77
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
on anti-toxin immun., comparison of various
drugs (Rus))

17(12)

SOV/16-59-6-2/46

AUTHOR: Kokushkina, T.M.

TITLE: The Effects of Certain Antibiotics and Combinations of Them on Immuno-
genesis Under Experimental Conditions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959,³⁰ Nr 6,
pp 9-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the investigations was to study the effect of ecmonovocillin, streptomycin, biomycin, synthomycin, levomecetin, polymixin and combinations of these on the development of immunity in rabbits vaccinated with increasing doses of heated Salmonella typhimurium vaccine. As had been shown by several authors (E.A. Gal'perin, A.N. Dobrokhotova, V.P. Braginskaya, M.G. Danilevich, V.S. Derkach, N.V. Chumachenko, A.V. Ponomarev and V.A. Bryzgalova), the use of antibiotics during vaccination leads to a change in the ensuing immune reaction. Some 65 Chinchilla rabbits, divided into 13 groups, were used for the tests. Twelve groups received antibiotics, the thirteenth group served as a control. Ecmonovocillin and streptomycin were injected subcutaneously in doses of 20,000 units, the first drug once a day, the second twice a day in two half doses. Biomycin, synthomycin and levomycetin were administered per

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SOV/16-59-6-2/46

The Effects of Certain Antibiotics and Combinations of Them on Immunogenesis Under Experimental Conditions

os twice a day in doses of 30 mg, polymixin intramuscularly twice a day in doses of 5 mg per kg of live weight. The agglutination reaction, phagocytic reaction and preventive properties of the sera were taken as indices to the animal's immune state. The results of the tests are shown in Table 1. Joint administration of bicamycin + streptomycin led to a greater increase in the agglutinating properties of the serum than did either of these two drugs administered separately. Polymixin caused a marked depression of agglutinin production. An exceptionally low number of deaths was noted in mice receiving serum from rabbits immunized with polymixin + levomycetin. Comparison of the results of a study of the sera's preventive properties with the results of the agglutination reaction showed a lack of correlation between the two. The results of the study of the phagocytic reaction are presented in Table 2 and tend to show that this reaction is a much better index to the state of the body's immune reaction. The author concludes that all the drugs used in the experiment inhibited the phagocytosis activity to a greater or lesser degree, in contrast to most authors who hold that antibiotics stimulate phagocytosis (T.I. Ivanova). Phagocytosis was more inhibited

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SOV '16-59-6-2/46

The Effects of Certain Antibiotics and Combinations of Them on Immunogenesis Under Experimental Conditions

in mice which received those antibiotics which, in the tests on rabbits, had shown a drop in the preventive powers of the sera (ecmonovocillin and streptomycin).
There are: 2 tables and 15 references, 9 of which are Soviet, 3 French, 2 German and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (Leningrad Antibiotics Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1958

Card 3/3

KOKUSHINA, T. M., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Effect of antibiotics on immunity." Leningrad, 1960. 19 pp; (Leningrad Inst of Antibiotics and Chair of Microbiology of the Leningrad Inst of Advanced Training of Physicians); 400 copies; price not given; bibliography on pp 18-19 (15 entries); (KL, 23-60, 127)

KOKUSHINA, T.M.; MARCHENKOVA, F.G.

Change in the phagocytic reaction in mice under the influence of antibiotics. Antibiotiki 5 no.1:115-119 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (PHAGOCYTOSIS)

KOKUSHINA, T.M.; DAAL'-BERG, A.I.; SIMAKOVA, N.G.

Modifying immune reactions of the body preliminary administration
of antibiotics. Antibiotiki 5 no.3:49-51 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(IMMUNITY) (ANTIBIOTICS)

KOKUSHINA, T.M.; SHTEYNLUKHT, L.A.; ZHURAVLEVA, N.V.

Some immunological changes in pyodermatites during antibiotic treatment. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 2:69-75 '60.

(MIRA 15:5)

(SKIN—DISEASES)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

(IMMUNOHEMATOLOGY)

KOKUSHINA, T.M.

Effect of antibiotics on the activity of artificial antimicrobial
immunity following immunization of animals with diphtheria vaccine.
Eksp. 1 klin. issl. po antibiot. 2:167-171 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(ANTIBIOTICS) (IMMUNITY)
(DIPHTHERIA—PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

KOKUSHINA, T.M.

Effect of some antibiotics and their combinations on the formation of
artificial antitoxic immunity. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. i:
209-217 '58. (MIRA 15:5)

(IMMUNITY)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

KOKUSHINA, T.M.

Effect of chlortetracycline and its combinations with other antibiotics
on the formation of antimicrobial immunity. 3ksp. i klin. issl. po
antibiot. 1:218-224 '58. (MIRA 15:5)
(IMMUNITY) (AUREOMYCIN) (ANTIBIOTICS)

KOKUSHINA, T.M.

Effect of monovocillin and streptomycin on immunogenesis in an
experiment. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 1:225-230 '58.

(MIRA 15:5)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

(STREPTOMYCIN)

(IMMUNITY)

KOKUSHINA, T.M.

Effect of polymyxin and its combinations with other antibiotics on
immunogenesis in an experiment. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot.
1:231-234 '58. (MIRA 15:5)

(POLYMYXIN)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

(IMMUNITY)

KOKUSHINA, T.M.

Effect of antibiotics on the resistance to infection of immune animals.
Eksp. 1 klin. issl. po antibiot. 2:163-166 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(IMMUNITY) (ANTIBIOTICS) (DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN)

YEGOROVA, M.N.; KOKUSHINA, T.M.

Dynamics of gamma globulin in the blood serum during the process of
immunogenesis under the influence of some antibiotics. Eksp. i klin.
issl. po antibiot. 1:235-240 '58. (MIRA 15:5)
(GAMMA GLOBULIN) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(IMMUNITY)

YEGOROVA, M.N.; KOKUSHINA, T.M.

Characteristics of the protein composition of the blood serum during the process of antidiphtheria immunity formation and the simultaneous injection of antibiotics. Eksp. i klin. issl. po antibiot. 2:172-177 (MIRA 15:5) '60.

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (IMMUNITY) (ANTIBIOTICS)
(DIPHTHERIA)

KOKUSHINA, T.M.

Effect of antibiotics and their combinations on the activity of antitoxic immunity in diphtherial anatoxin immunization. Antibiotiki 6 no.12: 1073-1079 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN)

KASHKIN, P.N., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR Laureat Gosudarstvennoy
premi, prof., otv. red.; LEBEDEV, F.F., prof., red.;
KOKUSHINA, T.M., doktor med. nauk, red.; LEVIN, M.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Materials on the variability of microorganisms; papers
of the Department of Microbiology] Materialy po izmenchi-
vosti mikroorganizmov; trudy Kafedry mikrobiologii. Le-
ningrad, 1962. 195 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Leningrad. Gosudarstvennyy institut usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

(MICROORGANISMS) (VARIATION (BIOLOGY))

KHMEL'NITSKIY, Oleg Konstantinovich; KOKUSHINA, T.M., red.;
BUGROVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Pathomorphogenesis of visceral candidiasis] Patomorfoge-
nez vistseral'nogo kandidoza. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 100 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(MONILIASIS)

ZOKUSHINA, Tat'yana Mikhaylovna; KASHKIN, P.N., zasl. deyatel' nauki,
prof., red.; BUGROVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Antibiotics and immunity] Antibiotiki i immunitet. Leningrad,
Medgis, 1963. 111 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(IMMUNITY) (ANTIBIOTICS)

HEYMAN, M.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOKUSHKIN, A.A., redaktor;
URAZOVA, A.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Triode and tetrode high-frequency generators] Triodnye i tetrodnye
generatory sverkhvysokikh chastot. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio,"
1950. 282 p. [Photostat] (MIRA 8:2)
(Electron tubes) (Oscillators, Electron-tube)

KOKUSHKIN, A. (Moscow).

Tribute to an outstanding scientist; "Mikhail Vasil'evich Shuleikin". Re-
viewed by A. Kokushkin. Radio no.6:62-63 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Shuleikin, Mikhail Vasil'evich, -1939)

SEMAKOV, P.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, zaslushannyi deyatel' nauki i tekhniki; KOKUSHKIN, A.A., redaktor; KORUKOV, N.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Fundamentals of color and stereoscopic television] Osnovy tsvetnogo i ob"emnoye televizionia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1954. 302 p. (MIRA 8:5)
(Television)

Kokushkin, A.A.

KOVALENKO, Vadim Fedorovich; KOKUSHKIN, A.A., redaktor; KORUZEV, N.N.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Introduction of superhigh frequency in electronics] Vvedenie v
elektroniku sverkhvysokikh chastot. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Sovetskoe radio," 1955. 343 p.[Microfilm] (MIRA 10:3)
(Electron tubes)

KHALFIN, A.M., KOKUSHKIN, A.A., redaktor; KORUZEV, N.N., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Principles of television engineering] Osnovy televizionnoi tekhniki. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoi radio," 1955. 579 p. [Microfilm]
(Television) (MLRA 8:6)

BEVIN, Boris Mikhaylovich; KOKUSHKIN, A.A., redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Radio transmitters; theory and practice] Radioperedaiushchie ustrel-
stva; teoriia i raschet. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1956. 352 p.
(Radio-- Transmitters and transmission) (MIRA 10:1)

GOL'DSHTEYN, Lev Davydovich; ZERNOV, Nikolay Viktorovich; KOKUSHKIN, A.A.,
redaktor; KORUZNIV, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electromagnetic fields and waves] Elektromagnitnye polia i volny.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1956. 638 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Electromagnetic theory)

KOKUSHKIN, A.A.

BRUINSMA, A.H.; KOKUSHKIN, A.A. [translator]; SOBOLEVSKIY, A.G., redaktor;
IARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Radio control of ship models] Radiupravlenie modeliami korablei.
Perevod s angliiskogo A.A.Kokushkina. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo,
1957. 62 p. (Massovaya radiobiblioteka, no.265) (MLRA 10:6)
(Ship models) (Radio in navigation)

SEMEYOV, Konstantin Aleksandrovich; KOKUSHKIN, A.A., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Circle diagrams for calculating the attenuation equivalent of
electric filters] Krugovye diagrammy dlia rascheta sobstvennogo
sotukhaniia elektricheskikh fil'trov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi
transport," 1958. 195 p.

(MIRA 11:10)

(Electric filters)

AKHUNDOV, V.M.B.; VYGONNYI, P.A. [translator]; PASKHIN, Ye.B. [translator];
KOKUSHKIN, A.A., red.; RYBKINA, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Electronics in Japan.] Elektronika v Iapinii. Pod red. V.M.B.
Akhundova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959. 343 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Japan--Electronics)

GUTKIN, Lev Solomonovich; SHAMSHUR, V.I., red.; KOKUSHKIN, A.A., red.;
VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.; SMIROV, B.V., ~~tekhn.red.~~

[Principles of radio control of pilotless missiles] Printsipy
radioupravleniia bespilotnymi ob"ektami. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Sovetskoe radio," 1959. 383 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Guided missiles) (Radio control)

VOYSHVILLO, Georgiy Valerianovich; CHISTYAKOV, N.I., retsentsent;
TSIKIN, G.S., otv.res.; KOKUBENIN, A.A., red.; KARABILOVA,
P.S., tekhn.red.

[Low frequency amplifiers using electron tubes] Usiliteli
niskoi chastoty na elektronnykh lampakh. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo
lit-ry po voprosam aviatsii i radio, 1959. 754 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Amplifiers, Electron-tube)

KOKUSHKINA, A.S., otv. red.; TSEYTLIN, V.G., red.; CHURAKOVA, V.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Safety engineering regulations for the installation and
maintenance of radio relay stations and networks] Pravila tekhniki
bezopasnosti pri ustroistve i obsluzhivanii stantsii radio-
diotranslyatsionnykh uslov. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962. 38 p.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo svyazi Soyuza SSR.
Laboratoriya okhrany truda.

(Radio relay systems--Safety regulations)

KOKUSHKIN, Leonid Pavlovich, inzh.; SEMENENKO, P.A., inzh., red.;
FRIGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Pneumatic drive with nonrotating cylinder. Automatic brakes.
Safety pneumatic relay.) Pnevmaticheskii privod s nevrashchiushchimsia
tsilindrom. Tormoz avtomaticheskogo deistviia. Predokhranitel'noe
pnevmaticheskoe rele. Leningrad, 1956. 14 p. (Leningradskii dom
nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii
listok, no.32. Mekhanicheskaiia obrabotka metallov) (MIRA 10:12)
(Machine tools)

KOKUSHKIN, N.V.

AUTHORS: Vlasov, K.P. and Kokushkin, N.V. (Moscow). 24-8-22/34

TITLE: On errors of measuring the flame temperature in a flow by means of thermocouples. (Ob oshibkakh pri izmerenii temperatury plameni v potoke pri pomoshchi termopar).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk" (Bulletin of the Ac.Sc., Technical Sciences Section), 1957, No.8, pp.137-141 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: An investigation is made of the measurement of the gas temperature in the flame of a gasoline-air mixture inside a turbulent flow by means of gas analysis and by means of thermocouples. Comparison of the temperature obtained by these methods indicates that, in most cases, the temperature values obtained by thermocouples are higher than the average temperature. One of the authors established in earlier work (1), using low inertia instruments, that in the combustion zone of a turbulent flame the temperature in some points may vary between a minimum and a value corresponding to full combustion; the average frequency of the temperature changes under industrial conditions for a flame speed of 50 m/sec may reach 1000 c.p.s., whilst the relaxation period of the welded thermocouple of 0.5 mm is 2 to 3 sec. In addition to theoretical investigation

Card 1/3

24-8-22/34

On errors of measuring the flame temperature in a flow by means of thermocouples. (Cont.)

of the problem, experiments were carried out consisting in displacing the thermocouples rapidly from the turbulent zone of the flame to the zone of meeting of the cold and hot mixtures, whereby the displacement time was many times lower than the relaxation time of the thermocouple; the transient process was recorded by means of a loop oscillograph. Furthermore, analogous experiments were made consisting in placing the thermocouple alternately into a hot air stream mixed with the combustion products and in a cold air stream. It was found that under conditions of turbulent combustion, when there is a fluctuation of the temperature in the given point with time, the drop of the temperature of the thermocouple joint is lower than the temperature rise and this will inevitably lead to an increase of the readings of the thermocouple relative to the real average temperature. A qualitative evaluation of this increase can be effected only if the law of rise and fall of the temperature of the thermocouple joint is known. Measurement of the temperature in the flow of a hot gasoline-air mixture by means of thermocouples and by means of gas gas analysis does show that there is a difference in the

Card 2/3

AUTHOR: Kokushkin, N.V. (Moscow)

SOV/24-58-8-1/37

TITLE: Investigation of the Combustion of a Homogeneous Mixture in a Turbulent Flow by Means of Recording the Temperature Pulsations (Issledovaniye sgoraniya gomogennoy smesi v turbulentnom potoke posredstvom zapisi pul'satsiy temperatura)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 8, pp 3 - 11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Two points of view exist on the mechanism of combustion of a homogeneous mixture inside a turbulent flow - the theory of surface combustion, Damköhler and Shchelkin (Refs 1 and 2) and the theory of combustion in the volume by Summerfield (Refs 3 and 4) and by Ye.S. Shchetinkov; available Soviet experimental data do not permit an unequivocal answer and frequently, also, equal experiments lead to contradictory conclusions. In this paper, results are described of experimental investigation of the temperature pulsations in the combustion zone of a turbulent flame by means of a resistance thermometer, the sensitive element of which is a very thin platinum thread. In the experiments, an open flame of a gasoline-air mixture was investigated which was stabilised at the end

Card 1/5

SOV/24-58-8-1/37

Investigation of the Combustion of a Homogeneous Mixture in a Turbulent Flow by means of Recording the Temperature Pulsations

of a 400 mm tube by means of a gas burner fed by a mixture of petroleum gas and oxygen. The air temperature T_1 equalled about 200 °C, the speed $W = 22$ to 25 m/sec, the combustion mixture changed only slightly $\alpha = 2.2$ to 1.7. The turbulence of the incident flow was a generated tubular turbulence, $\epsilon \approx 5\%$, $N_{Re} = 300\ 000$, and no special

means were used to vary it, i.e. no turbulising lattices were fitted. The combustion was studied in the turbulent flow where it was possible to assume that the average speed of flow \bar{W} is considerably greater than the pulsation speed \bar{W} and the normal speed of propagation of the flame u_H ; this enables conclusions to be arrived at on the structure of the combustion zone on the basis of the change with time of the temperature at some fixed point. "Bits" of the combustion zone hit the temperature probe. Therefore the structure of these will change little during the time of passage through the probe. Therefore, the oscillograms were recorded with the probe in the static position -

Card 2/5 see oscillogram, Figure 1. The signal from the resistance

SOV/24-58-8-1/37

Investigation of the Combustion of a Homogeneous Mixture in a
Turbulent Flow by means of Recording the Temperature Pulsations

thermometer was fed through an amplifier to an oscillograph from which the image was photographed, whereby one frame of the film corresponded to a time interval of about 0.015 sec. For obtaining reliable, average values, large numbers of exposures were taken, up to hundreds in a single position of the probe. The sensitive element of the resistance thermometer (Figure 2) was a platinum wire of 8.5 to 6.4 μ dia. The author discusses, in turn, the temperature regime of the wire, the anticipated results, the calculation of the average temperatures and the accuracy of decoding the oscillograms. Calculation of the average temperatures is based on the assumption that the concepts on the surface mechanism of combustion are correct using a method of calculation first proposed by A.G. Prudnikov. Assuming a constant speed, the instantaneous value of the temperature is inter-related with the instantaneous value of the speed head q in accordance with the equation of state and the Bernouille equation. On the basis of these premises, the relative average temperature increase is such as expressed by Eq (2), p 7. The experiments have shown that the

Card 3/5

SOV/24-58-8-1/37

Investigation of the Combustion of a Homogeneous Mixture in a
Turbulent Flow by means of Recording the Temperature Pulsations

temperature rise recorded on the oscillogram complies with the exponential law (Figure 1); the coefficient and the index of the power of the exponent are equal at any point of the flame. The time constant of the wire, τ , is in good agreement with the value calculated according to the equation of King. The average temperatures calculated from the oscillograms are in good agreement with those measured on the basis of the drop of the velocity head (graph, Figure 8), which indicates that the assumptions made in the calculations are correct, namely, that the surface model of combustion applies. The applied method of measuring the average temperatures can also be used for elucidating the character of averaging of the temperature during combustion determined by other methods, e.g. chemical analysis, thermocouple. The probability of intersection of the wire by the flame front, determined from the oscillograms, is also near to that calculated from the combustion curves $P_2(y)$

(see Figure 5). On the basis of the obtained data, the conclusion is arrived at that the mechanism of combustion in the turbulent flow, for a flow speed of $W = 25$ m/sec and

Card 4/5

SOV/24-58-8-1/37

**Investigation of the Combustion of a Homogeneous Mixture in a
Turbulent Flow by means of Recording the Temperature Pulsations**

a coefficient of air excess, $\alpha = 1.0$ to 2.2 , corresponds to the surface model of combustion. An increase in the temperature and, consequently, evolution of the reactions takes place in a thin layer, whereby the accuracy of the experiments guarantees that the thickness of this layer does not exceed 1 mm. However, in reality, this layer may be much thinner. A method is proposed of measuring average temperatures of combustion of a homogeneous mixture in a turbulent flow; thereby, the adiabatic combustion temperature of the mixture must be known.

There are 12 figures and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 1 German and 3 English.

SUBMITTED: March 4, 1958

1. Combustion--Analysis
2. Turbulent flow--Thermodynamic properties
3. Flames--Applications
4. Temperature--Recording devices
5. Resistance thermometers--Performance

Card 5/5

28332

S/124/61/000/005/019/032
A005/A130

11.7200

AUTHORS: Vlasov, K. P., [Kokushkina, N. V.]

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the combustion zone of a turbulent flame (Addition to the report of Ye. S. Shchetnikova)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 5, 1961, 92 - 93, abstract 5B561. (V sb.: Gorenije v turbulentn. potoke. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959, 51 - 57)

TEXT: See the report in: Sb.: Gorenije v turbulentn. potoke. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959, 5 - 50. - RZhMekh, 1961, 2B503. - In order to study the structure of the combustion zone, the authors carried out low-inert measurements of the ionized stream in a turbulent flame from a flat burner (350 - 200 mm) with stream velocities ranging from 8 to 45 m/sec, values of α from 0.6 to 1.5, and a temperature of the prepared mixture of about 160°C. The flame tongue was kept 10 mm wide behind the channeled stabilizer. The ionization feeler and the recording apparatus allowed recordings without signal distortions with frequencies up to 6 - 8 kc. Oscillograms were taken of the ionization current when the feeler was placed at various points of a fixed cross section of the flame tongue. The ionization current versus time curves show different "splash" amplitudes; all minima correspond to

Card 1/2

24.5400

67488

AUTHOR: Kokushkin, N.V. (Moscow) SOV/24-59-5-20/24
 TITLE: Investigation of a Combustion Jet in Homogeneous Gasoline-Air Mixtures in Turbulent Flow

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 177-182 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of previous work (Ref 1). The experiments were carried out on gasoline-air mixtures at a combustion temperature of about 200 °C, with high flow velocities (90-110 m/sec) and with coefficients of air excess between 1.6 and 1.8. The structure of the combustion zone was explored with resistance thermometers of fine wire, connected to an oscilloscope. An electronic device was used to correct for the thermal inertia of the wire, and oscillograms of the temperature pulsations are reproduced. The statistical characterisation of the combustion zone is considered, and curves are given for the dependence of temperature heterogeneity on completeness of combustion, composition of the combustion mixture, and distance from the burner. It is concluded that the results support

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1/2

67488

SOV/24-59-5-20/24

Investigation of a Combustion Jet in Homogeneous Gasoline-Air
Mixtures in Turbulent Flow

the Damköhler-Shchelkin surface model of combustion
(Refs 2, 3); that the surface front is singly-connected;
and that the propagation velocity of the distorted
surface front is less than the normal flame velocity.
There are 7 figures, 1 table and 7 references, of which
1 is English, 1 is German and 5 are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1959

Card 2/2

11.7200

25414
3/137/61/000/006/003/092
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Kokushkin, N.V.

TITLE: Investigating the structure of a turbulent tongue of flame

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1961, 1, abstract 6B4 (V sb. "3-ye Vses. soveshchaniye po teorii goreniya", v. 1, Moscow, 1960, 109 - 113)

TEXT: The author investigated an open combustion flame of a benzo-air mixture behind a conic stabilizer of 60 mm in diameter in a pipe section of 200 mm in diameter. The fuel mixture temperature was 200°C, the rate of flow was 90 - 110 m/sec, the coefficient of air excess was 1.6 - 1.8. The structure of the flame was studied from oscillograms showing the temperature pulsation of the resistance thermometer filament. The thermometers were placed at 400 mm from the stabilizer. The diameter of the Pt-filaments was 2.5-5.0 μ. Distortions caused by the heat inertia of the filament, were corrected with the aid of a special electronic device. This device consisted of an ohmic resistance and a self-induction coil switched into the anodic circuit of the triode of one of the amplifier stages.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

N. Ivanov

Card 1/1

27662

S/024/61/000/004/025/025
E081/E541

26.242

AUTHOR: Kokushkin, N.V. (Moscow)

TITLE: The accuracy of determining intermediate temperatures in a turbulent flame (Reply to critical remarks)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1961, No.4, pp.211-214

TEXT: The paper gives a detailed reply to criticisms of earlier papers of the author (Ref.2: Izv.AN SSSR, OTN, 1958, No.8; Ref.3: Izv.AN SSSR, OTN, Energetika i avtomatika, 1959, No.5) made by K. P. Vlasov and N. N. Inozemtsev (Ref.1: Izv.AN SSSR, OTN, Energetika i avtomatika, 1960, No.3). The controversy is concerned with the use of resistance thermometers to measure flame temperatures, in particular with the effect of the thermal inertia of the wire, and with the interpretation of the oscillographic records obtained from the resistance thermometer indications. Vlasov and Inozemtsev maintain that the use of resistance thermometers may lead to errors in the determination of flame temperatures. Kokushkin examines the criticisms point by point and concludes that they are unjustified. There are

Card 1/2

S/124/61/000/011/033/046
D237/D305

11,7200

AUTHOR: Kokushkin, N.V.

TITLE: Investigating the structure of a turbulent flame jet

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 11, 1961, 101,
abstract 11B678 (Sb. 3-ye Vses, soveshchaniye po teo-
rii goreniiya, v. 1, M., 1960, 109 - 113)

TEXT: A macrostructure of a turbulent flame jet was investigated by means of a low inertia resistance thermometer with the following conditions: Diameter of the tube 200-400 mm, flow velocity 20 - 110 m/sec, composition of the mixture $\alpha = 1.0 \pm 2.0$, turbulence intensity $\varepsilon = 5\%$. Investigations have shown that the combustion proceeds in the fronts, relatively narrow (order of 1,mm) w.r. to the width of combustion zone. Experiments using a battery of recorders infer that surface of the front does not show a broken up structure, but appears to be fairly uniform and continuous. An approximate determination of the mean combustion surface at the low mean stream velocities leads to the conclusion that measurable

Card 1/2

KOKUSHKIN, N.V. (Moskva)

Reply to a remark on "Precision of determining the probabilities of intermediate temperatures in a turbulent flame." Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.4:211-214 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Combustion research)

BARAM, A.A.; KOKUSHKIN, O.A.; MISHCHENKO, K.P.; FLIS, I.Ye.

Laboratory study of the extraction of a complex catalyst from
polyethylene dispersions by methanol in rotary apparatus.
Plast. massy no.8:7-11 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Polyethylene) (Catalysts)

24,1700

37535
S/046/62/008/002/014/016
B104/B108

AUTHORS: Baram, A. A., Kokushkin, O. A.
TITLE: Characteristics of one type of acoustic siren
PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 2, 1962, 238-240

TEXT: The acoustic characteristics of a rotary liquid siren (Fig. 1) were examined. The space between rotor (1) and stator (2) is 0.2 mm, rotor and stator have 48 rectangular openings (20 by 3 mm). At 3000 rpm and atmospheric pressure, the discharge of the apparatus was about 1000 l per hour. The total sound pressure increased from about 2000 bars at 800 rpm to about 30,000 bars at 2850 rpm. The spectrum of sound pressure depends on the frequency (Fig. 4) and shows a cavitation effect between 2.8 and 6.2 kc/sec. There are 4 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut tsellyulozno-
bumazhnoy promyshlennosti (Leningrad Technological Institute
of Cellulose and Paper Industry)

~~0-11-2~~

BARAM, A.A.; KOKUSHKIN, O.A.

Characteristics of a certain type of acoustic siren. Akust.
zhur. 8 no.2:238-240 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Sound--Apparatus)

KOKUSHKIN, V.

Economic plan and labor productivity. Sots. trud 8 no.10:13-20
0 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Sekretar' Leningradskogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii So-
vietskogo Soyuz.

S/058/61/000/004/A10/042
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Khaohkuruzov, G.A., Kokushkin, V.V.

TITLE: On oscillation frequencies ν_1 and ν_2 of molecules H_2O_2 and D_2O_2

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no 4, 1961, 161, abstract 4V77 ("Sb. tr. Gos. in-ta prikl. khimii", 1960, no 45, 89 - 97)

TEXT: Based on the available experimental data on the spectra of liquid and gaseous H_2O_2 and D_2O_2 , as well as H_2O and D_2O , the following values of ground frequencies ν_1 (valence symmetric oscillation) and ν_2 (deformation antisymmetric oscillation) of these molecules were determined (in cm^{-1}): $\nu_1 (H_2O_2) = 3,580$; $\nu_2 (H_2O_2) = 1,320$; $\nu_1 (D_2O_2) = 2,650$; $\nu_2 (D_2O_2) = 970$. The accuracy of determinations is confined within the range $\pm 20 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

A. Osipov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KOKUSHKINA, A.S., otv.red.; SVERDLOVA, I.S., red.; KARABILOVA, S.F.,
tekhn.red.

[Handbook of safety rules for inspectors, maintenance personnel,
and installers of overhead communications lines and lines of
radio rediffusion networks] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti
dlia nadsmotrshchikov, obslushivaiushchikh i oboruduiushchikh
stoechnye linii svyazi i linii radiotransliatsionnykh setei.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1959.
21 p.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo svyazi. Laboratoriya
okhrany truda.

(Electric lines--Overhead)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 77702.

Author : Kokushkina-Savel'yeva, R.P.

Inst : Saratov State Pedagogical Institute.

Title : Development of Aboveground and Underground Organs of Pumpkins with Nest Distribution of Plants.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Saratovsk. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, vyp. 27, 173-201.

Abstract: Results are set forth of a field experiment conducted in 1946 on the Training Farm of the Saratov Agricultural Institute with Pumpkin varieties Mozolayevskaya (species *C. pepo*) and Seraya Volzhskaya (species *C. maxima*). The number of plants in the nest comprised variants 1, 2 and 3; the areas of the nest were 3 m² (2 x 1.5 m) and 6 m² (3 x 2 m).

Card : 1/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 77702.

The soil - a strongly solonetz chernozem. The year of the conduction of the experiment was extremely dry. With a comparatively great density of distribution of the plants (1-2 m^2 per one plant), the growth of the main stem and the formation of stem shoots occurred more weakly, and stems horizontal to the root began to wither earlier than with a less dense distribution of the plants. The root system with the nest planting had more depth which, by assuring a better water supply of the plants, contributed to the obtaining of a higher harvest from a unit of area. The highest harvest was obtained from nests with an area of 3 m^2 : as regards the Mozeleyevskaya - in the variant with two plants in the nest (210 c/ha). With the single

Card : 2/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77702.

distribution of the plants (interrow 2 x 1.5 m) the
harvest consisted (respectively per variety) of
149 and 136 c/ha. -- G. N. Chernov.

Card : 3/3

78

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ACCESSION NR: AT6002962

17
16 8/25:1/64/000/163/0033/0046
151

AUTHOR: Sorochan, O. G., Shevchenko, T. N., Kokutsa, S. I.

TITLE: Climatic characteristics of air masses in East Asia in the spring and autumn

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 163, 1964.
Voprosy klimatografii (Problems in climatology), 33-46

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric circulation, monsoon, cyclone, air mass, climatology

ABSTRACT: The authors define the principal types of air masses over East Asia and present data on the characteristics of the development of summer and winter monsoons. Until now, there has been no clear criterion for defining the sequence of the advance and retreat of the summer and winter monsoons, the limits of their penetration onto the continent or ocean and their rate of movement. The key criterion used in this study is the equivalent potential temperature (θ'), a rather stable characteristic of the properties of air masses. For the first time, θ' was computed for the entire area 185-175°E. Meteorological data for a 3-year period (1957-1959) were used to determine isobaric surfaces (1000, 850, 700 and 500 mb) from 56 stations. Results of a study of the advance and retreat of the summer monsoon during the periods April-May and September-October are shown in part in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. It is shown that 9 types of air

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masses predominate in spring and autumn over East Asia to the north of 25°N. The characteristics of these air masses, described in detail in the text, reveal the presence of seasonal peculiarities in each of the defined types. In spring, the air masses are dry and more stable than in autumn. In autumn, the moisture content of the air masses is 1.5 to 2 times greater than in spring. The real summer monsoon does not reach the latitudes of East Asia in spring. The air masses are formed mostly of air of westerly (continental) origin. The influence of this air is also manifested over the adjacent seas. In autumn, the air masses also consist for the most part of air of westerly origin; this is moister and less stable than in spring. Beginning with the second half of September, the real summer monsoon is no longer observed over the temperate latitudes of East Asia. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main geophysical observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

L 24487-65

ACCESSION NR: AT6002952

0 ENCLOSURE: 01

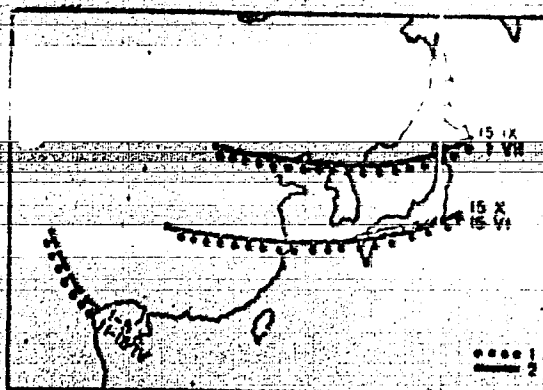


Fig. 1. Limits of advance (1) and retreat (2) of the summer monsoon in spring and autumn.

Card 3/3

[illegible]

KOKINEV, Vasilii Ivanovich, kand.sel'khoz.nauk; TIKHONOVA, I., red.;
SALAKHUTDINOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Commercial and promising new cotton varieties] Sorta khlop-
chatnika, promyshlennye i perspektivnye. Tashkent, Gosizdat
UzSSR, 1961. 50 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Uzbekistan--Cotton--Varieties)

SOKOLOV, F.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KOKUYEV, V.I., kand. sel'-
khoz. nauk; SHAFRIN, A.N., zasl.agr.Uzb.SSR; KONDRATYUK, V.P.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MALINKIN, N.P., doktor sel'khoz.
nauk; YEREMENKO, V.Ye., doktor sel'khoz. nauk [deceased];
MEDNIS, M.P., kand.biol. nauk; FILIPPENKO, G.I., kand.
sel'khoz. nauk; UFPENSKIY, F.M., kand. biol. nauk;
SOLOV'YEVA, A.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PRUGALOV, A.M.,
kand.sel'khoz. nauk [deceased]; ZAKIROV, T.S., kand.
sel'khoz. nauk; FRENKIN, V.M., zasl. mekhanizator UzSSR;
GORELIK, I.M., red.; ABBASOV, T., tekhn. red.

[Cultivation practices in cotton growing] Agrotekhnika
khlochatnika. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo UzSSR, 1963. 326 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

(Uzbekistan--Cotton growing)

KOKVADZE, Z. A.

"Combined Treatment With Antibiotics and the Clinical Use of
Biomycin." Cand Med Sci, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of
Physicians, Min Health, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KOKYAKHIN, V.

Disciple of V. Gaganov. Neftianik 5 no.7:12 J1 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Petroleum refineries—Equipment and supplies)

KOL', A.A.

23570

MOSKOVSKIY TRAKTOR. GOR KHOZ—VO MOSKVI, 1949 , No. 6, C. 28-33.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949.

PEREGUDOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich.; BURSHTYN, Feliks Isayevich.; KOL',
A.A., red.; LAKHMAN, F.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Lowering automobile repair costs; practices of automobile repair
plants of the Executive Committee of the City of Moscow] Za
snizhenie sebestoimosti remonta avtomobilei; iz opyta raboty
avtoremontnykh zavodov Mosgorispolkoma. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1958. 30 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

ZAYTSEV, A.P., red.; BORZOV, E.V., red.; BOGUSLAVSKIY, Yu.K., red.;
 BELOUSOV, V.G., red.; VODAKHOV, L.A., red.; IZRAITEL', S.A., red.;
 KOL', A.N., red.; LISTUK, S.S., red.; MOISEYEV, S.L., red.;
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